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NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1893.-SIXTEEN PAGES.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

TO RAM AND SINK EL CID.

NEGOTIATING FOR TWO POWERFUL SEA-GOING TUGS.

DESPERATE TACTICS MAY BE ADOPTED TO PRE-VENT PRESIDENT PEIXOTO'S FLEET FROM REACHING ERAZILIAN WATERS-AGENTS

> OF THE REBEL ADMIRAL WELL SUPPLIED WITH MONEY, AP-PARENTLY FROM EUROPE.

of Admiral Mello in this city succeed, El Cid and her consorts will never reach Brazil. Alarmed by the rapid way in which President Peixoto has improvised a fleet in this harbor, the rebels have been searching desperately for some means by which their most formidable foe, El Cid, could be prevented from carrying out her errand of vengeance. Every diplomatic or legal means whereby her departure could be delayed or prevented has been tried, only to result in failure. Now as a last resort it has been resolved to attempt to attack and destroy her in midocean by treacherous means. If the present plans are carried out two powerful tugs will approach her as if on friendly latent, and then, without warning, ram her again and again, until her battered and broken hull sinks beneath the waves, carrying down with her her dynamite gun, her Hotchkiss rifles and her crew of American tars. Once she is gone, the other members of Peixoto's new fleet will be rapidly sent to follow her, until all are de-

MYSTERIOUS SOUTH AMERICANS HERE.

Mello's agents here have been busy for some time negotiating for the purchase of the intended rams, but have had difficulty in finding vessels to suit them that their owners are willing to part with. Ten days ago several mysterious South Americans approached the agents of the Boston Towboat Company, in this city, and offered to buy their two stoutest towboats, the R. C. Veit and the P. H. Wise. They made generous offers for the vessels, but when requested to show that they were able to carry out their agreements, they failed to They seemed to have little money, although they made large promises. Finally they declared that they would have money within two weeks. Certain persons in Portugal and in Austria, they said, would supply them with all they needed. Meanwhile they wanted to see the boats at work, and ascertain of what they were capable. When the Veit left here for Boston last Wednesday, in order to tow some Standard Oil Company barges there, a representative of Mello's agents, it is said, accompanied her. The voyage was to be in the nature of a trial trip.

Yesterday the mysterious South Americans again approached the owners of the boats. This time they had plenty of money, most of it in drafts on banks that do business with Portugal, Spain and Austria. The men were anxious to buy the Veit and Wise at once, but certain eme difficulties arose over the adjustment of the price, and the final arrangements have not yet been completed.

POWERFUL TUGS BARGAINED FOR.

Michael Moran, agent of the company, yesterday said that the matter was a secret. "There have been some negotiations on the subject," said he, "but the sale has not been consummated, and I cannot speak about it." "Who are the men who bargained with you?"

was asked.

"Well, they said they were from the South," he replied.

"Were they Mello's agents, or Peixoto's?"

"Oh, Mello's, of course. But I really cannot talk, the sale has not been made yet. That is all I can say."

The R. C. Veit is the largest and most powerful tug in New-York Harbor. She is built of wood, but is exceptionally solid. She has made several long voyages from the West Indies and elaewhere, once towing the disabled bark Egeria, heavily laden with marble and other cargo, from Nassau to New-York. She is exceptionally steady, and a first-class sea boat.

"Why," said the captain of another of the Moran boats vesterday, "she would go through El Cid's side like a knife through cheese, if she once struck her fairly."

She was built in 1891, by Wentworth Allow of the was built in 1891, by Wentworth Allow of the captain of another of the word of the

Moran boats yesterday. "she would go through bell Cld's side like a knife through cheese, if she once struck her fairly."

She was built in 1891, by Wentworth Allen, of Athens, N. Y., her ergines and machinery being put in by Neafle & Levy, of Philadelphia. She is of 192 tons gross measurement, has triple expansion engines, and is 106 feet long, 24 feet beam and 12 feet deep. Her speed is about fifteen knots an hour. She has 350 horse-power. She was due at Boston last night, but will return to New-York at once. Her present commander is Captain T. Curran.

The P. H. Wise is a smaller boat, 84 feet long, 19 feet beam, 10 feet deep, and 111 tons gross measurement. She is constructed of iron and steel throughout, and is a stanch seaboat. Her engines are not so powerful as those of the Veit, but her speed is nearly the same. Her present captain is James E. Lucas. She was laid up at the Erie basin yesterday morning to have her boilers washed and cleaned, and in the afternoon towed a number of street cleaning barges down to Sandy Hook. While not so dangerous as the Veit, she could do great damage by a well-directed blow.

HOW THE BOATS MIGHT BE USED.

sale of the boats yesterday eagerly discussed One man, who thoroughly understood the sitnounced openly if it can be kept secret. The plan of the new owners was simply to go on board a day or two before El Cid leaves, and start out, ostensibly for Boston or some other coast city. Then they would watch for El Cid outside the Hook or down the coast out of sight of land. When she came up they would approach her quietly and easily. As they would fly the American flag El Cid would not suspect them, or if she did, would find it difficult to decide how to act before they had declared themselves open enemies. When the tugs got into the right place they would suddenly ram the cruiser at full speed. They would unquestionably sink her, and they would take good care that no one escaped to tell the tale on shore. El Cid would simply be missing, that is all. The tugs could return to New-York and their crews leave them, and vanish long before suspicion would be aroused. Their act would be rank piracy, of course, but how could they be punished? If necessary their crews could take both tugs to Brazil or elsewhere, scuttle them off the coast, and escape in their boats to the shore, where they could never be found. Fortunately, forewarned is forearmed, and El Cid will now be on the lookout for such treacherous attacks, and able to avoid them. The problem of finding crews for the two tugs would not be a difficult one. There are many South American sallors around the piers who could easily be secured for such an enterprise. Only a small crew would be required." could easily be secured for such an enterprise. Only a small crew would be required."

TO CAST THE TORPEDO GUNS

has secured the contract for seven large castings for the torpedo guns purchased by the Brazilian Government from the Pneumatic Torpedo and Con-Struction Company. Each gun will discharge 500 pounds of high explosive matter, and the projectiles will be propelled from the guns by competities will be propelled from the guns by competities and the projectile will be propelled from the guns by competition of the gun, which is about eight feet in diameter, and weighs 12,000 pounds. The metal in the sphere is only two inches thick. The Norristown Steel Company has already made seven of these castings.

Government. This is the Boston, of the Varmouth Line. Negotiations are said to be going on with regard to her sale, although the agents decline to say anything definite concerning the matter. Asent Spinney was seen at the office of the company to day and asked if it was true that the company was negotiating with Fint & Co. about the sale of the libston. He replied that it was true, but that he had nothing further to say. Just then Mr. Baker, the president of the company, entered the office, and when the same question was put to him, he replied: "No, there have been no negotiations, and we have received no offer. There may be something later, but we have nothing to say now." MELLO'S AGENTS BUSY HERE.

RUSHING WORK ON THE SHIPS. MEN ENGAGED AS SAILORS, WITH NO REFER-

ENCE TO FIGHTING QUALITIES-THE PRITANNIA PAID FOR.

All day yesterday the shipping office of John H. Quall, at South-st, and Old Slip, was besieged by men who wished to ship in the new navy of Bra-The crowd was to great that it blocked the sidewalk in front of the building and when Mr. Qualt closed his office not half the men who sought

it had had an interview with the shipping agent. The men who went up to ship were told that they were to be shipped for a term not to exceed six months. They were promised a free passage back to the United States, and were shipped simply as sailors. Only men who had had experience as

While the sailors were besieging the office of Quail, men holding masters' certificates, ex-offi-cers of foreign navies and officers of merchant

cers of foreign navies and officers of merchant lines were forming a procession to the office of C. R. Flint & Co. The adventure of the Brazilian expedition seems to have appealed to all sorts and conditions of scafaring men.

Mr. Flint yesterday morning gave his check for \$225,000 for the Britannia. Yesterday afternoon he went to the Erie basin to see the Destroyer. The Morgan Company will fit her out for war service, after which she will go to the Brazilian coast. She will not go out with El Cid and the Britannia. The armament of the Britannia will consist principally of Hotchkies guns. She will not carry a dynamite gun. Torpeds tubes are being fitted on the Fisseen, and the work on that boat is well advanced.

the Fieseen, and the work on that boat is well advanced.

The work of fitting out the Britannia was begun at the pier of the Morgan Iron Works, at East Ninth-st., yesterday. The deck of the vessel was crowded with mea tearing away the woodwork, which is to be replaced by iron plates. Little additional protection will be afforded the boilers, for they are well below decks. Portholes are to be out in the hull on a line with the main deck. The work on her will be finished by Saturday.

Two of the Hotchkiss rapid-fire gams for El Cid arrived at the Morgan Iron Works yesterday, but have not yet been placed in position.

While the men were at work on El Cid yesterday morning a plank slipped from the hands of two workmen and fell on the head of James Degan, a driver for William Robins, of East Minthst. Degan was so badly injuried that he had to be taken to Bellevue Hospital.

United States Attorney Mitchell said last night that his official attention had not been called to the signing of men for El Cid and the other Brazilian vessels, and he had no information about it on which to base an opinion as to whether it was legal.

NOT TO COMMAND AT RIO.

ADMIRAL WALKER BUSY WITH OTHER ASSIGN-MENTS-THE NEW-YORK'S DESTINATION.

Washington, Nov. 6 .- A sweeping denial is made at the Navy Department of the report that Ad-Walker will succeed Admiral Stanton in command of the squadron at Rio de Janeiro. such order has been issued nor is any likely to be Admiral Walker has been assigned to

such order has been issued nor is any likely to be issued. Admiral Walker has been assigned to duty that will keep him employed for thirty days in this country. He is a member of the board which will supervise the final trial trip of the New-York, and he is also president of the board which is to determine the stability of the Machias, Castine and Marblehead. He has not asked to be sent to Rio, and it is well known that he does not desire the assignment. Moreover, the Department officials say, it would be an invidious distinction to select Admiral Walker as Stanton's successor when half a dozen other officers equally well fitted for the service are available.

American interests in Rio are fully protected, and our fleet of vessels there is ample for any emergency. Captain Picking, of the Charleston, who is now in command of the squadron, has the full confidence of the Administration, and it is doubtful if he will be superseded. There is still a possibility that the New-York may be sent to Brazilian waters, but it is not probable. The Department officials are analous to get her away from the Brooklyn yard. That once accomplished, her future destination is unknown. The San Francisco is cruising in the West Indies, and the Bennington, the last of the trio which it is reported will be sent to Rio, is in the Mediterrancan, and there is said to be no purpose of changing either.

NO OFFERS MADE FOR THE ZEALANDIA. co. Nov. 6.-John D. Spreck

that Mrs. Ann Ciark, of Jersey City, was instantly killed in the Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburg Railway yards on Saturday evening. She had returned from Chicago and was spending a few days with her daughter. They had just returned from Forest Hill Cemetery, where Mrs. Clark's husband and two sons are buried. As they were crossing the railroad tracks at Hoyt-st. Mrs. Clark was struck by a switch engine and run over.

St. Louis Now 6. Two men suspected of being

St. Louis, Nov. 6.—Two men suspected of being concerned in the Lake Shore robbery near Kendaliville, Ind., on September I, were arrested at Sixth and Spruce sits last night. Two officers overheard them say something about "We've got to lie low," and "that Lake Shore job." The men gave their names as Charles Rost and Harry B, Self. They deny any knowledge of the robbery.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 6.—Dispatches from Bates-ville say that five of the Oliphant robbers have been captured. Two are in jail at Eatesville and three are being taken to Newport. A considerable part of the plunder was recovered from the two men in jail. The three others were captured in White River bottoms this morning after the exchange of several shots, which wounded one of the robbers.

Lynn, Mass., Nov. 6.—The Thomson-Houston Elec-tric Company is negotiating for a \$2,00,000 contract with men in Philadelphia for a plant and railway

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 6.—The Grand Jury, which has had the case of H. H. Warner under consideration falled to find an indictment against him, and it is understood that Mr. Warner produced documentary evidence which completely exporated him from all the charges brought against him by the English company or its agents.

Boston, Nov. 6.—The Rev. Dr. Philip S. Moxom yesterday announced from the pulpit his resignation of the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of this city, to take effect as soon as the congregation will release him. Parish dissensions led to Dr. Moxom's action.

Moxom's action.

Cape May, N. J., Nov. 6.—The large whale which had been in the bay since Saturday disappeared some time during the night, cluding the watchers who were to assist in capturing him to-day. All yesterday the whale was quietly basking in the sun off this place, and hundreds of people vylited the beach to take a look at it. This morning a number of fishermen appeared upon the beach to capture the whale, but it had disappeared.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 6.—The Rev. John Frank-lin Carter, of St. George's Church, New-York City, has accepted a call to the rectorship of St. Mark's Church, this city, and will enter upon his new duties in two weeks. He will be the successor of the Rev. Percy S. Grant.

Chicago, Nov. 6.-The ball player, "Ed" Decker, who is said to be insane, was led back to jail from Judge Dunn's court this morning just as Prendergast, the assassin, was brought in for trial. Decker's case is peculiar. At one time he was the star player in the old Philadelphia Club and later his name became well known to all the patrons of the name became well known to all the patrons of the game as the man who invented the turnstile used in all the ball parks, racetracks and fair grounds of the country. Some time ago Decker became insane, and, while in that state, committed three forgeries for small sums of money. On the advice of medical men he was sent to Elgin and lately the physicians observed symptoms of improvement in his case. The State's Attorney, thinking that the authorities were about to turn Decker out as cured, had the old forgery charges brought up and about a month ago he was brought back here and kept in jail. The matter was brought up before Judge Dunn, on the forgery charges, but as Decker appeared to be insane he could not be tried for crime, and so the charge, were withdrawn on the promise of Decker's friends that they would send him back to Elgin and have him kept there till he was cured.

MR. PLINT AFTER ANOTHER BOSTON VESSEL.

Boston, Nov. 6.—It is possible that another Boston vessel may be added to the fleet soon to sall from New-York to reinforce the fleet of the Brazilian

MAYOR SWIFT IT IS.

THE WAR ENDED IN CHICAGO.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER OF THE DEMOCRATS.

A LOVE-PEAST IN THE COUNCIL CHAMPER IN-STEAD OF THE EXPECTED RIOT-ALMOST

> A UNANIMOUS VOTE OF THE AL-DERMEN FOR MR. SWIFT.

Chicago, Nov. 6,- With great pleasure and not in any political sense; with feelings of personal pleasure, I declare George B. Swift elected

Mayor pro tem, of the city of Chicago." This announcement from Alderman John Mc-Gillen, presiding officer of the Chicago Common Council at the regular meeting to-night, was greeted with applause, and marked the peaceful end of the crisis in the municipal government which threatened to become more serious if the minority of the Council surrendered unconditionally to their opponents, just before the opening of the regular meeting. The overtures for from the Democrats, they realizing that their case was hopeless either on a secret ballot or an open one. Reading Clerk Neumeister opened the he did. The next move in the line of a peaceful could not tell how people had voted. to take a new ballot for acting Mayor.

everybody laughed.

It was plain to see who would be the choice of the Council by the numerous handshakings and congratulations which were observed at Alderman Swift's desk during the balloting. Everybody wanted to get into the band-wagon. Alderman O'Neill, as senior teller, announced that the whole number of votes cast had been sixty-mine, of which George B. Swift received fifty and John McGillen infacten. He explained that the extra ballot had been cast by two being folded together, and Chairman McGillen immediately denounced such tactics in the severest terms, as unworthy of Aldermen and gentlemen. So that there might be no mistake it was decided by the chair that the ballot was void and another should be taken. He also mous for his opponent. The second and de-cisive ballot resulted as follows: Swift, 62; Mc-

(illen, 5; blank, 1. In taking the chair, Alderman Swift said he In taking the chair, Alderman Swift said he would endeavor in all his actions to continue to merit the good will and esteem and approbation of his colleagues and the citizens of Chicago. He was personally gratified at the action of the Council, and believed the citizens would be also when they learned of the happy solution to-night of what might have been a most serious matter. The Council adjourned until next Thursday night, after arranging for the Harrison memorial exercises, to be held a week from memorial exercises, to be he next Thursday by the Council,

FATAL WRECK ON THE CENTRAL PACIFIC.

TWO TRAINMEN AND FOUR TRAMPS KILLED-FREIGHTS IN COLLISION.

Nev., Nov. 6.-One of the railroad wrecks that ever happened on the Western division of the Central Pacific of Frederick Leach, brakeman on the westbound train; Charles Givens, freman on the same train, and four tramps, not identified. The following were injured: James Bird, engineer of No. 7, left leg broken at ankle, badly; "Tom" Moorhead, fireman, artificial flowers acquired a density and force artificial flowers.

AN OFFER FROM DAVID R. PAIGE.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 6.—A letter has been received by Andrew Squires, attorney for the Huntingtons, through Mr. Kellogg, of New-York, at-

ave. Death resulted from an overdose of morphine, taken, it is supposed, with suicidal intent. Grunberg registered at the hotel on Sanday as J. G. Roiner, of St. Louis. He complained of being ill and was at once shown to a room. At noon today entrance to the room was forced, and Grunberg was found dead, stretched out on the bed in his night-clothes. A half-empty bottle of morphine stood on a stand in the middle of the room. Several letters were also found. These had evidently been written when Grunberg was under the influence of the grug. A note to the chief of police requested that Adolph Grunberg, diamond merchant, of No. 8 Maiden Lane, and L. Tannenbaum, of No. 5 Nassau-st. New-York, be informed of his death. Another note was addressed to the New-York newspapers and police, requesting that the family name be kept out of the papers. Grunberg was a well-built man, apparently thirty-five years of age. He dressed well, and had intelligent features.

Milwaukee. Wis., Nov. 6.—The work of the Grand Jury empanelled to investigate the failures of banks in this city was to-day decided to be void by Judge Johnson, of the Circuit Court. Judge Johnson said that had the indictments been returned within the term for which the Grand Jury had been empanelled, they would hold, but this not having been done, he must order the release of the prisoners, and declare all indictments null and void. Indictments had been found against J. B. Koetting and G. C. Trumpff, cashier and president of the South Side Savings Bank; F. T. Day, president; William Plankinton, vice-president, and Eugene S. Elliott, Francis W. Noyes, W. H. Morrsen, Charles S. Classon and Judge James G. Jerkins, directors of the Plankinton Bank. The Grand Jury, it is asserted, cost the county about \$20,000, but the District-Attorney denies this. INDICTMENTS AGAINST BANK OFFICERS QUASHED.

INFORMATION FOR VOTERS.

BRIEF INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE BENEFIT OF

THOSE WHO DO NOT UNDERSTAND THE BALLOT LAW.

HOW TO PREPARE AND DELIVER BALLOTS

Although the new ballot law has been in operation for three years there are some people who may yet be ignorant of its provisions, and for the benefit of those voters the following is published:

As the voter goes into the polling place he will receive from an inspector of election a ballot of each political party which has made nominations, together with the ballots of the independent candidates who have had independent nomihations. After receiving the ballots the voter must retire to the inside of a booth, where by himself he is to prepare his ballot for voting. The voter can vote a mixed ballot in several ways. If he has a blanket paster ballot which has on it the names of the candidates for whom he wishes to vote, all that he needs to do is to paste this paster ballot over any ballot and party di sensions continued. The Democracy turn it into the election officers. If the voter wishes to cut off the name of any one candidate, all that he needs to do is to draw a pencil paster bearing the name of the person for whom he desires to vote over the name scratched out, or write in the name. Either one will count if meeting by calling the roll, and when the an- the inspectors of election are honest. Every bal-Alderman were present Alderman Kent moved | election must be returned to them folded. This that Alderman McGillen take the chair, which provision of law was made so that inspectors

The best plan to follow is to make out the without reading of the minutes of Saturday's ballot which you desire to vote, fold it and lay to-day held by the Democrats alone. On motion | as is directed by law. That is, fold the balof Alderman Kent the Council then proceeded lot up to the perforated line first. That will cover up the names of the candidates. Then crats of Gravesend under the leadership of While the ballots were being cast Alderman fold the ballot lengthwise so that it will make Epstean, of the First Ward, arose to denounce an oblong strip. Every ballot must be folded in will send the voter back to the booth to fold as false. He declared that the reason the thirtyseven Republican Aldermen had been locked up
all day was that they could not be trusted, and
the inference was that everybody knew he was
the only honest man in the Council, at which
everybody laughed.

will send the voter back to the booth to lold
the ballots over again. All of the ballots folded
must be returned to the inspectors. When this
is done, hand to the inspector the ballot which
you wish to vote, and say: "I vote this"; then
hand to him the other ballots, which you do not is done, hand to the inspectors. When this is done, hand to the inspector the ballot which you wish to vote, and say: "I vote this"; then hand to him the other ballots, which you do not vote. Be careful to see that he tears off the stubs, that periton above the perforated line bearing the ballot's number, and places them in a separate box prepared for them.

> PREPARING TO PRESERVE ORDER. MILITIA CALLED OUT IN CAMDEN COUNTY TO

RESIST THE ENCROACHMENTS OF Camden, N. J., Nov. 6.-There is great commo tion and excitement in the city. The Sheriff to-night appointed 500 deputies for duty at the election to-morrow. This was followed by the Police Commissioners appointing 500 special policemen. To prevent a riot the 6th Regiment has been ordered to be in readiners. Colonel Cooper has barricaded the armory, concealed the ammunition and ordered details for guard duty.

night in fighting the fire which broke out just after | before him upon writs of habeas corpus. 6 o'clock in the basement of the five-story iron and stone building, No. 679 Broadway, immediately joining the Broadway Central Hotel. The ground floor and cellars, extending back 100 feet, occupied by Rosenshine Bros., who started in busitrimmings. On the second floor were Morris Neu- ers few Democrats could be found who were horser & Co., clothlers; Hirsehbaum Bros., cloth

and others. The blaze, originating at the rear of the sub-cellar, had gained considerable headway before and again the brave fellows charged the smoke, only to be beaten back, choked and blinded. only to be beaten back, choked and blinded, Charles Adams, of Engine 25, was carried out unconscious, but revived after a few minutes of treatment, and went to his home in Waverley Place, Battailon Chief Joseph Medili and Firemen William Cullen and John Gibney were all more or less affected by the smoke. For more than an hour the battle raged flercely, then slowly the firemen forced their way forward and beat out the flames.

Rosenshine Bros. had a large stock of delicate ribbons, flowers and light fabrics, all of which are completely destroyed by smoke and water. They will lose about \$15,000. The other occupants of the building will lose in all \$15,000 while Topping, Maynard & Hobun, wholesale hatters, at No. 677, next door, are damaged to the extent of \$2,000.

CADETS SUSPENDED FOR A YEAR.

from the Military Academy. The court-martial sentence was dismissal, but the President mitigated it. Cadet Applewhite left the post immediately after receiving the order. While Rogers was awaiting trial for this offence he broke his parole and again went beyond limits. He was placed in close arrest and tried by a general court-martial this morning. The finding, which is undoubtedly dismissal, will be forwarded immediately to Washington.

bination against the United States Glass Company.
A meeting of several manufacturers outside the SUICIDE IN A CHICAGO HOTEL.

Chicago, Nov. 6 (Special).—J. G. Grunberg, thought to be a member of some prominent family in Paris, was found dead in bed to-day at the Southern Hotel, at Twenty-second-st, and Westakes.

Greece, about six miles from this city, at a late hour this evening. He left one of the fire-houses at 6:30 o'clock, saying that he was going for a drive. Several hours later two farmers driving near South Greece met a buggy containing a man leaning back in a way which indicated that he was dead or extremely ill. The man was taken to South Greece, and was found to be dead. He proved to be Chief Bemish, Mr. Bemish was fifty years of age, and had been chief seven years. He is supposed to have died of apoplexy. He was one of the best-known firemen in the State.

The big clipper ship Rosnoke arrived at this part early yesterday morning, 111 days out from San Francisco. The Rosnoke sailed fr m San Francisco. July 18 with a carzo of merchandise consided to John Rosenfold & Sons, of this city. She had nosderate and fine weather during the equator in the Pacific was made in sixtendays, thence to Cape Hora, thirty-four days; to the equator in the Pacific was made in sixtendays, thence to Cape Hora, thirty-four days; to the equator in the Ariting San Francisco and return, including eighty-seven days' stay at the latter port, was made in hirty-four days. The Rosnoke, while the irrest wooden vessel asont, is exceeded in dimensions by the sicel clipper ship Maria Rickmers, owned in Germany, which is entaged in the rice tryde between Barmali and Bremen. The Rosnoke was built by Arthur Sewall & Co., of Bath Me., in 1822. She measures 3,400 tons gross, is 335 fort long, 49 feet beam and 29 feet deep, and according to her captain, J. P. Hamilton, carries 20,000 yards of canvas.

PREPARING TO FIGHT IT.

MR. GAYNOR SECURES AN INJUNCTION FROM JUDGE BARNARD.

A SUPREME COURT JUDGE TO SIT IN mus to carry a prisoner to jail. He undertook GRAVESEND TO-DAY.

THE INNOCENT MEN WHO WERE THROWN INTO JAIL BY JOHN Y. M'KANE RELEASED BY JUDGE CULLEN-ALL HONEST CITIZENS OF EROOKLYN AROUSED TO A HIGH PITCH OF INDIGNATION BY THE OUTRAGE OF SATURDAY NIGHT.

Judge Cullen in Brooklyn yesterday set free all the men who had been cast into fall by John Y. McKane, of Gravesend, and his heelers.

William J. Gaynor secured from Judge Barnard at Poughkeepsie an injunction restraining McKane and his minions from interfering night that a Judge of the Supreme Court would teer watchers, armed with the proper authorization and backed by Judge Barnard's injunction will go to McKane's town to-day and watch the

Public sentiment in Brooklyn was stirred up as never before yesterday by the reports of the outrageous actions on the part of the Demo-W. J. Gaynor. The high-handed action taken



W. J. GAYNOR.

Chief Bonner and his men had a hard time last of them by Judge Cullen when they were taken

cans but by Democrats. Outside of officeness about three years ago as dealers in fancy | holders and their army of friends and supportnot ready to say that they intended to support the number, and they will include both Re-



JUDGE CULLEN.

is beaten. I have heard a score of Democrats say to-day that they meant to vote the Repub-lican ticket on account of the occurrences of

in all parts of the city, and this damning record will defeat Mayor Boody's re-election." William J. Bok wrote to Mayor Boody yesterday that he voted for him two years ago, and intended to vote for him this year until he read of the Gravesend outrage. He added: "Under no circumstances will I vote for you to-morrow, and will do my best to induce my friends to vote against you. I cannot now afford to vote the Democratic ticket, and earnestly hope that you will be overwhelmingly defeated. This Gravesend outrage and the fact that you did not dare in any of your recent speeches to denounce the dishonest and illiterate Hugh Mc-Laughlin compel me to vote this time for Mr. Schieren, and I will at once call on my friends to do likewise."

on Sunday morning in Gravesend came before Judge Cullen, in the Supreme Court, on writs of habeas corpus. The interest in the proceed-ings was so great that the courtroom was densely crowded. In the throng were many lawyers. The prisoners were taken from Ray-

mond Street Jail by deputy sheriffs, and the

crowd cheered them as they entered the court-

house in charge of Warden Doyle.

JUDGE CULLEN'S COURT CROWDED.

Judge Cullen sent for District-Attorney Ridgway when the return to the writ was called.

THE REBELLION OF M'KANE, and said: "Why, this paper, if legal, would be an order for perpetual imprisonment."

District-Attorney Ridgway said that the men were committed to answer at a Court of Special Sessions in Gravesend, and a recall had been sent for their appearance, but the preference had been given by the Sheriff to the writ of habeas corpus.

After the law had been read the District-Attorney said that the Court of Appeals had decided that a commitment was a mere mitti-



JOHN Y. McKANE.

to say that the appearance of the men was sufficient to warrant their arrest, but Judge Culien said that the law was the same for rich and poor, and no distinctions would be made in the court.

Mr. Ridgway further said that he did not oppose the liberation of any man unjustly confined, no matter how poor he was. He would cheerfully acquiesce in the decision of the Court.

Court.
"The Court appreciates that," said Judge Cul-

"The Court appreciates that," said Judge Cullen, significantly, and the audience laughed at the creatfallen District-Attorney, until order was restored by Judge Cullen, saying: "Don't let any such ebuilition occur again."

Mr. Ridgway tried to say that the pugpose of the proceedings was to make political capital. Lut he was stopped by Judge Cullen, who told him that this had nothing to do with the case. The District-Attorney then wanted all the prisoners brought to the bar, so that they could be seen. He charged that he had been informed that two of them were ex-convicts, but Mr. Wernberg protested against this outrageous Wernberg protested against this outrageous slander, and said that the men had suffered Judge Cullen then discharged all the prisoners

on the ground that the commitments defective. defective.

A peremptory mandamus was served yesterday upon Nicholas J. Johnson, register of elections in the Sixth District of Gravesend, to permit the representatives of W. J. Gaynor to copy the list of names in his district. John B. Shanahan and D. D. Hempetend went to Gravesend and secured a copy of the names. There were 457 on the list in that district. Efforts to secure the names in the other districts were fruitless, and the registers could not be found to be served with papers.

MORE OUTRAGES AT CONEY ISLAND. There were eight men sent to Coney Island

on Saturday night in the interest of Mr. Gaynor, and although they escaped arrest, which befell those who went to Gravesend, they were hustled out of the town and had to make their way back o Brooklyn as best they could. Police Justice to Brooklyn as best they could. Police Justice Newton and a dozen men attacked them in front of the place kept by Paul Studenborg. Harry Blades was knocked down by Newton, who also threatened to strike Dennis Buckley. Police-Sergeant Potter gave them five minutes to get off the island, and some of them went to the railroad depot, where a watchman let them stay until daylight. A. C. Bennett took refuge in a liquor shop, where four men threw him down and kicked him and left him almost senseless. Blades started to walk to Gravesend, and was chased by a crowd, and had to take refuge in a barn, where he stayed until morning, when he walked to Brooklyn.

VOLUNTEERS GOING TO GRAVESEND

A volunteer corps was organized in the office of W. J. Gaynor yesterday to go to Grayesend to-day and see that honest ballots are cast and counted. Several professional men will be among the Republican candidates for Mayor, Sheriff, and Judge of the Supreme Court. They declared that they were ready to assist in effecting a change in government when lawless and revolutionary acts were performed under the guise of law.

A WELL-KNOWN DEMOCRAT'S VIEWS.

A prominent Democratic lawyer said: "I do not wish to be quoted by name, but I am ready to say that I believe that the Democratic ticket say that I believe that the Democratic ticket in Gravesend. They might as well make it 15,000 while they are about it. We will take good care that no one interferes with the election in Gravesend."

MR. GAYNOR GETS AN INTENCTION

MR. GAYNOR GETS AN INJUNCTION.

An injunction restraining John Y. McKane at the polls in Gravesend to-day was granted by Justice Joseph F. Barnard, of the Supreme Court, in Poughkeepsle, yesterday, on applica-tion through his counsel, Johnson & Lamb, of william J. Gaynor, the Republican candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, in opposition to Thomas E. Pearsail, the McKane-Me-Laughlin "ring" candidate. Mr. Gaynor presented three startling affidavits in support of his application. Summaries of the affidavits

follow:

John J. McGinness, a Democrat, of No. 79
Johnson-st., Brooklya, made affidavit on Saturday that on November 1 John Y. McKane,
Chief of Police of Gravesend, while standing at
Fulton and Adams sts., in Brooklyn, said to
him that if watchers were appointed who did
not live in Gravesend he would not respect
them, and would not allow them to be present
at the polls, and that, in his opinion, there was
no authority for appointing watchers who did

not live in Gravesend he would not respect them, and would not allow them to be present at the polis, and that, in his opinion, there was no authority for appointing watchers who did not reside in that town.

Ernest G. Hammond, of No. 438 First-st., South Brooklyn, made affidavit that during the summer he was helping his father-in-law, Stanley Scoville, also of Brooklyn, to keep a bathing place at Coney Island. In August John Gavin, a constable of Gravesend, and James Cropsey, an inspector of stands, wagons and pedlers, came to the bathing place to get the names of all persons who were old enough to vote. They took the names of Hammond and his father-in-law, who are both registered voters in the Twenty-second Ward in Brooklyn. Hammond saw the officers go to all the stands and other places in the neighborhood of his bathing place and take the names of others who were old enough to vote. Gavin told him to be sure to come down to vote on election day, and when he asked Gavin if it would be necessary for him to register personally Gavin said "No," that ke would register him. Hammond swears that Gavin knew that he was not a resident of Gravesend, and that in this way the names of all standkeepers, etc., temporarily residing at Coney Island, in the town of Gravesend, were obtained and have been placed upon the registry lists of that town this year.

Charles G. Foster, of No. 145 Sixth-ave., this city, who is registered as a voter from that address, made affidavit that last summer he was employed as a bartender by Ernest Pletsch, proprietor of the St. Nicholas Hotel at Coney Island. In August two of John Y. McKane's policemen came to the hotel and called into the dining-room all the male employees of the hotel, including waiters, kitchen hands, barkeepers, etc., and took their names down in a book. The policemen then addressed them all, telling them that their hames would be registered as voters at the present election, and that they must all come down to Gravesend on Election Day and vote, and that if they did not do

THE MEN WHO ARE ENJOINED.

that the commitment had not been properly indorsed and that there was no time specified for examination. He held that the paper was utterly illegal and void as a commitment.

AN ORDER FOR PERPETUAL IMPRISONMENT.

Judge Culien took the paper and examined it